CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology. Internal Secretion T-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 65534

Author : Kandrac Michal, Slavik Karel
Inst : Universitas Carolina
Title : Intermediary Metabolism in Diabetic Patients and the Effect of Insulin in Diabetes.

Orig Pub : Univ. carolina. Med., 1955, Suppl. No 1, 385-397

Abstract : The urinary content of ketone bodies in 9 patients with decompensated diabetes was determined by paper chromatography. Many acetone bodies were detected in the urine of most of the patients, in the presence of negligible amounts of the conversion products of α-ketoacids and pyruvic acid. With prolonged use of insulin the amount of acetone bodies in the urine decreased. In a case in which there was considerable resistance to insulin (3000 units per day), dioxyacetone, glyceraldehyde and, in lesser amounts, α-ketoacids were detected in the urine. After the insulin

Card : 1/2

KANDRAC, Michal, Dr.;DVORAK, Ladislav, Dr.; SLAVIK, Karel, Dr.;
ZKRUZNA, Olga, Dr.

Insulin resistance and its biochemical characteristics in a case of unusually juvenile diabetes. Sborn. lek. 57 no.9: 221-243 Nov 55.

1. III. Interni klinika Karlovy university v Praze, prednosta akademik Charvat ustredni laboratore SFN v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. J. Horejsi.

(INSULIN, therapeutic use,
diabetes mellitus, resist.)
(DIABETES MELLITUS, therapy,
insulin, resist.)

SLAVIK, KAREL

Estimation of pepsin activity in gastric juice. V. Matoulkova and Karel Slavik (Statni fak. nemocnice I, Prague). *Casopis Lekaru Ceskych* 94, 310-12(1955).—2.5 g. casein (I), prepd. according to Hammarsten, is triturated with several portions of 0.1*N* HCl and made to 500 ml. with 0.1*N* HCl. Some drops of Et_2O are added. This suspension is stable for about a week in the refrigerator; 10 ml. is incubated with 0.5 ml. gastric juice at 37°. Samples (3 ml.) are drawn at 0 and 15 min. of incubation and mixed with 3 ml. 5% CCl_3COOH. The mixt. is filtered through Whatman 2 paper and 3 ml. mixed with 1 ml. 2*N* NaOH and 2 ml. of the biuret reagent (90 g. Na K tartrate, 10 g. $CuSO_4 \cdot 5H_2O$, and 10 g. KI made to 2 l. with 0.2*N* NaOH). The color is read after 30 min. at 530 mμ (green filter) against a blank. Activity of pepsin (II) is expressed by the difference between the initial and 15-min. value. It is calibrated in terms of percentage of I digested during 15 min. A standard curve is constructed from the biuret readings of suitably dild. I (without CCl_3COOH). Ten % digestion represents 1 unit of II activity. The range found in 100 samples of gastric juice was 0–5.5 units, av. 1.5–2.5 units, standard deviation ±0.9 units. Examples of the II and acidity curves after histamine are shown. Before analysis, gastric juice must be stored in a refrigerator and processed as early as possible, owing to the deterioration of II. Filtration of the juice through gauze is recommended.

I. M. Hais

SLAVIK, KAREL

Bezpecnost a hygiena v automobilove doprave (napsali) Karel Slavik (a) Stanislav Marek. (lvyd) Praha, Vydavatelstvo ROH, 1956. 257 p. (Safety and hygiene in automobile transportation. lst. ed. illus.)

DNLM Not in DLC

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4, April 1958

Slavik Karel

USSR / General Biology. Physical and Chemical Biology B-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, No 204

Author : Slavik Karel

Inst : Not Given

Title : Metabolism of Folic Acid in Mammals

Orig Pub : Chekhosl. med. obzor., 1956, 2, No 2, 151-154

Abstract : Leucovorine (5-formyltetrahydrofolic acid) (I) is supposedly only a precursor of active co-enzymes. Under physiological conditions it disintegrates non-enzymatically into dihydroxanthoprotein, which explains the presence of urinary xanthoprotein. I is converted enzymatically into 10-exymethylfolic acid. Diagrams are given which illustrate presently known chemical transformations of folic acid, particularly through formation of active co-enzymes.

Card : 1/1

SLAVÍK, KAREL

2

Metabolism of folic acid. III. Transformations of leucovorin. Karel Slavík and Věra Slavíková-Matoulková (Ústřední lab. fak. nemocnice, Prague). *Chem. Listy* 50, 1141–6(1956); cf. *C.A.* 48, 13748b.—Leucovorin (I) decomp. in aq. solns. and forms at pH 7, dihydroxanthopterin which was identified by mixed chromatography and by absorption spectra. Enzymes isolated from pork liver decomp. I to a metabolite with yellow-green fluorescence which was identified as N^{10}-hydroxymethylfolic acid according to the absorption spectra and degradation products.
M. Hudlický

SLAVIK, K.

Insulin resistence and its biochemical characteristics in a case of severe juvenile diabetes. M. S. Kandrá& L. Dvořák, K. Slavík, and O. Skružná (III. intern. Klin., Prague). *Časopis Lékařů Českých* 95, 593-60(1956).—By the means of paper chromatography of 2,4-dinitrophenyl hydrazones in water-saturated n-butanol-EtOH mixture (9:1) the excretion of α-ketoglutaric acid (I), pyruvic acid (II), oxaloacetic acid (III), dihydroxyacetone (IV), glyceraldehyde (V), acetone (VI), and acetoacetic acid (VII) in the urine of an 18-year-old male patient in the above state, who developed severe insulin (VIII) resistance, was studied. At the height of VIII resistance (when the patient was kept on 3000 units of I/day) he excreted in the urine mainly IV and V, some VI and VII, a small amt. of I and III, but greater amts. of II. After infusion of glucose (0.5g./kg.) the elimination of IV and V in urine further increased. During the large doses of VIII (3700 units/day) the patient suddenly became VIII-sensitive. At the period of relatively good VIII-sensitivity (the daily need was 110 units of VIII) the patient eliminated during the night hours mainly VI and VII. After a diet rich in carbohydrates great amts. of III were found, VI and VII gradually disappeared and no IV and V could be detected. After a diet rich in proteins and fats mainly VI and VII with traces of IV were excreted. In the morning after the meal and VIII there was a transitory increase in the excretion of III while the excretion of VI and VII temporarily decreased. In the afternoon and night, however, mainly VI and VII were excreted. It is suggested that at the time of max. VIII-resistance a partial block of anaerobic and also of aerobic glycolysis occurs with a retardation of chain reactions of glycolysis. In the period of relatively good VIII-sensitivity when the patient eliminated relatively the highest quantity of III, a block in condensation of III with the acetylcoenzyme A was probably present. III, not fully utilized in Krebs cycle, is excreted in urine.

The central metabolic lesion was probably in the liver.

Ženíšek

SLAVIK, F. : SLAVIKOVA-MATOULKOVA, V.

"Metabolism of folic acid. III. Transformation of foinic acid-3F. In Russian."

p. 125 (COLLECTION OF CZECHOSLOVAK CHEMICAL COMMUNICATIONS. SBORNIK CHECKHOSLOVATSKIKH KHIMICHESKIKH RABOT. -- Praha, Czechoslovaka.) Vol. 22, No. 1, Feb. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1958

SLAVIK, K. ; DVORAKOVA, A. ; SLAVIKOVA, V.

"Folic acid metabolism. IV. Changes of the folic acid derivatives in vivo."

p. 1536 (Chemicke Listy, Vol. 51, no. 8, Aug. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia.)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No.6 June 1958

SLAVIK, K. ; TOMASOVA, H. ; SLAVIKOVA, V.

"Folic acid metabolism. V. Enzymatic conversion of aminopterin to $N_{(10)}$-formylaminopterin."

p. 1540 (Chemicke Listy, Vol. 51, no. 8, Aug. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia.)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No.6 June 1958

SLAVIK, K.; SLAVIKOVA, V.; KOLMAN, Z.

Metabolism of folic acid. VI. Preparation of intermediary antimetabolites of folic acid. Coll Cz Chem 25 no.7:1929-1937 Jl '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Laboratory for Protein Metabolism and Synthesis, and Institute of Haematology and Blood Transfusion, Prague.

(Folic acid)

MOTYCKA, K.; SOCHMAN, J.; SLAVIKOVA, V.; SLAVIK, K.

The difference in mechanism of action of aminopterin and some of its derivatives. Physiol. Bohemoslov. 11 no.2:101-106 '62.

1. Institute of Haematology and Blood Transfusion, and Laboratory of Protein Metabolism, Charles University, Prague.

(AMINOPTERIN pharmacol)

SLAVIKOVA, V.; SLAVIK, K.; PRISTOUPILOVA, K.

Metabolism of folic acid. Part 8 : Mechanism of biochemical action of some 4-amino analogues of folic acid and their dibromo derivatives. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.8:1955-1963 Ag '62.

1. Laboratory for Protein Metabolism and Synthesis, and Institute of Hematology and Blood Transfusion, Prague.

*

RADA, B.; BLASKOVIC, D.; SLAVIK, K.

Screening of antimetabolites inhibiting virus multiplication. III. Folic acid antimetabolites as inhibitors of virus multiplication. Acta virol. 7 no.3:275-276 My '63.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava, and Laboratory of Protein Metabolism and Synthesis, Charles University, Prague.

(ANTIMETABOLITES) (VACCINIA VIRUS) (ENCEPHALITIS VIRUSES) (NEWCASTLE DISEASE VIRUS) (FOLIC ACID ANTAGONISTS) (ANTIVIRAL AGENTS)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SOUCEK, J; MOTYCKA, K; SLAVIK, K; SOCHMAN, J.

1. Institute of Haematology and Blood Transfusion, Prague;
2. Laboratory for Protein Metabolism and Synthesis, Prague

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, Vol 8, 1963, pp 2222-2226

"Metabolism of Folic Acid. IV. Mechanism of Biochemical Action of Some Folic Acid Antimetabolites in vivo."

SOUCEK, J.; SOCHMAN, J.; SLAVIK, K.

Activity changes of some enzyme systems interferring into the metabolism of folic acid in the livers of mice in the course of LaHVUFB leucaemia. Neoplasma 10 no.2:177-182 '63.

1. Institute of Haematology and Blood Transfusion, Laboratory of Protein Metabolism, Prague, CSSR.

(LEUKEMIA, EXPERIMENTAL) (FOLIC ACID ANTAGONISTS)
(LIVER) (METABOLISM) (DEHYDROGENASES) (TRANSFERASES)
(ALDOLASE) (OXIDOREDUCTASES)

SLAVIK, K.

"Biochemistry" by F.B. Straub. Reviewed by K. Slavik. Chem listy 57 no.7:744-745 Jl '63.

SOUCEK, J.; HOTYCKA, K.; SLAVIK,K.

Activity changes of some enzyme systems interferring in folic acid metabolism in the course of mouse leukaemia of AKR-strain. Neoplasma 11 no.2:193-198 '64

1. Institute of Haematology and Blood Transfusion, Laboratory of Protein Metabolism, Prague, Czechoslovakia.

MOTYCKA, K.; SOUCEK, J.; SLAVIK, K.; JIRASEK, J.; JIRASEK, A.; Technical assistance: SMETANOVA, R.; FRANTOVA, L.; SIMONOVA, A.

The treatment of experimental mouse hemoblastosis. I. The effect of some new folic acid antimetabolites on cell transplanted leukemia in mice of the AKR strain. Neoplasma (Bratisl.) 11 no.4: 389-397 '64.

1. Institute of hematology and blood transfusion, Prague, Laboratory of protein metabolism and proteosynthesis, Charles University, Prague, I-st pathological-anatomical institute, Charles University, Pregue, Czechoslovakia.

MOTYCKA, K.; SORGEK, J.; SIAVIK, K.; Technical Assistance: SMETANOVA, R.; FRANTOVA, L.; SIMKOVA, A.

The treatment of experimental mouse hemoblastosis. II. The effect of long-term administration of some folic acid antagonists on mice of the AKR strain. Neoplasma (Bratisl.) 11 no.4:399-408 '64.

1. Institute of hematology and blood transfusion, Prague, Laboratory of protein metabolism and proteosynthesis, Charles University, Prague, Czechoslovakia.

SOUCEK, J.; SOCHMAN, J.; MOTYCKA, K.; NOVOTNA, O.; SLAVIK, K.

The treatment of experimental mouse hemoblastosis. Part 3. Neoplasma (Bratisl.) 12 no.4:425-433 '65.

1. Institute of Hematology and Blood Transfusion, Laboratory of Protein Metabolism, Charles University, Prague, Czechoslovakia. Submitted June 13, 1964.

L 31201-66 RM

ACC NR: AP6022554 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0008/66/000/001/0051/0063

AUTHOR: Slavikova, Vera; Slavik, Karel

ORG: Institute of Hematology and Blood Transfusions, Prague (Ustav hematologie a krevni transfuse); Laboratory for Metabolism of Proteins, Charles University, Prague (Laborator metabolismu bilkovin Karlovy university)

30
B

TITLE: Thymidylic acid synthetase

SOURCE: Chemicke listy, no. 1, 1966, 51-63

TOPIC TAGS: DNA, biosynthesis, enzyme, nucleic acid

ABSTRACT: Thymidylic acid is a specific component of desoxyribonucleic acids and its biosynthesis is necessary for the reproduction of DNA and the cell partition. The enzymatic system catalysing the synthesis of thymidylic acid regulates the biosynthesis of DNA. The properties of this enzyme, and some inhibiting factors are discussed. Substrates and cofactors of its reactions, the mechanism of the reactions, the occurrence of thymidylate synthetase, determination of its activity, inhibition of its reactions, and its effect in the regulation of the synthesis of nucleic acids are described. Analogous enzymatic systems are discussed. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 065

Card 1/1 BLG

0905 0563

SLAVIK, Karel

Secondary wall switchboard RN according to the Czechoslovak standard 35 7149. Elektrotechnik 17 no.12:360 D '62.

DVORAK, Rajmund; SLAVIK, Jan

A case of spontaneous panniculit's of the Weber-Christian type. Vnitrni lek. 11 no.2:157-161 F '65

1. I. patologickoanatomicka katedra University J.E. Purkyne v Brne (prednosta: prof. MUDr. J. Svejda, Dr.Sc.) a Vnitrni odd. nemocnice v Boskovicich, Obvodniho ustavu narodniho zdravi Blansko (prednosta: MUDr. J. Spicka).

SLAVIK, I; KUNIAK, L.

Determination of lignin in bleached viscose.

P. 285. (CHEMICKE ZVESTI) (Praha, Czechoslavakia) Vol. 11, no. 5, May 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1958

' A.V., laureat, inz.

National seminar on the use of food waste for feeding animals.
West ust zemedel 11 no.6:242 '64.

MAYATIN, A.A.; KRUTOUS, M.D.; GITARSKIY, V.S.; BORISENKO, V.S.; GORELIK, M.M.; VINOGRADOV, N.P.; KAUFMAN, D.I.; SLAVIN, L.S.; OSEPASHVILI, M.N.; KIRPENEV, N.K.; ROZENBERGER, N.A.; NAPKHANENKO, Z.S.; KIPUS, L.A.; ZAYCHENKO, I.V.

Innovations. Bum. i der. prom. no.3:58-59 Jl-S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

SLAVIK, M.

Intracutaneous test with Motol antigen (Itam) in acute infectious hepatitis. Postepy mikrobiol 2 no.2:167-170 '63.

1. Institute of Epidemiology, Microbiology and Hygiene, University, Prague.

SLAVIK, M.; FABRY, P.; KRAUS, R.

Influence of previous nutrition of the donor on the behavior of skin homografts in rats. Acta chir. plast. (Praha) 6 no.4:285-291 '64.

1. Laboratory of Plastic Surgery, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague (Czechoslovakia) (Director: Academician F. Burian); Institute of Human Nutrition, Prague (Czechoslovakia) (Director: Prof. J. Masek, M. D. D. Sc.) and Embryological Institute, Faculty of General Medicine, Prague (Czechoslovakia) (Director: Doc. Z. Vacek, M. D.).

SLAVIK, M.

Polar phenomena over the High Tatra. p. 17. KRASY SLOVENSKA. Bratislava. Vol. 31, no. 1, Jan. 1954.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List. (EEAL) Library of Congress. Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956.

SLAVIK, Martin, inz.

Problem of the optimum number of cars for trains in railroad transportation at surface mines. Uhli 4 no.3:98-100 Mr '62.

1. Banske projekty, pracoviste Ostrov u Karlovych Var.

L 41185-66 EWT(1) IJP(c) GG/BB

ACC NR: AP6030835 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0080/65/000/007/0183/0185

AUTHOR: Slavik, Miroslav; Mikes, Rudolf

ORG: VCHZ-Synthesia, n.p.; Research Institute of Industrial Chemistry, Pardubice-Semtin (Vyzkumny ustav prumyslove chemie)

TITLE: Pneumatic programming device of a new design

SOURCE: Automatizace, no. 7, 1965, 183-185

TOPIC TAGS: pneumatic device, computer programming

ABSTRACT: The article discusses the principles of pneumatic programming and describes the design of a new pneumatic programming device which is simple, easily maintained and serviced, and reliable. Its use is especially recommended where the cycle time is frequently changed. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.
[JPRS: 32,496]

SUB CODE: 13, 09 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 hs UDC: 62-55:621.54

MALEK, P.; BOREK, Z.; SLAVIK, R.

Experimental effect of x-rays on staphylococcal hyaluronidase. Cas. lek. cesk. 90 no.20:611-613 18 May 1951. (CIML 20:9)

1. Of the Second Surgical Clinic of Charles University, Prague (Head--Prof. Jiri Divis, M.D.) and of Biogena National Enterprise (Director--L. Micochova, M.D.).

SLAVIK, RUDOLF

MALEK, Jiri, MUDr; HOUBA, Vaclav, MUDr; PRASILOVA, Floriana; SLAVIK, Rudolf

Effect of narcotic sleep on infection and bacterial intoxication.
Cesk. hyg. epidem. mikrob. 2 no.3:210-224 June '53.

1. Z vyzkumneho strediska Biogeny n.p., Praha XII.
(DIPHTHERIA, experimental,
eff. of sleep ther.)
(SLEEP, effects,
on exper. diphtheria)

ZAHDRACNICKY, Jiri, MUDr; SLAVIK, Rudolf

Occurrence of antigenically diverse toxin of beta hemolytic Streptococci in scarlet fever. Cesk. hyg. epidem. mikrob. 2 no.4: 264-269 Aug '53.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Praze, reditel doc. Dr Karel Raska a Biogena, n.p., red. Dr Jiri Malek.

(SCARLET FEVER, immunology,
antigenic properties of B hemolytic Streptoc. toxins in)
(STREPTOCOCCUS,
hemolytic B, antigenic properties of toxins in scarlet fever)

SLAVIK, V.

SLAVIK, V. Practical methods for calculating slabs for bridges in Eastern Germany. p. 417.

Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1956.
INZENYRSKE STAVBY.
TECHNOLOGY
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia F
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., no. 1959, No. 86416

AUTHOR : Slavik, V.; Trnka, F.
INST. :
TITLE : A High-Pressure Laboratory Autoclave with Electromagnetic Stirrer

ORIG. PUB. : Chem. prumysl, 1959, 9, No 4, 193-194

ABSTRACT : A laboratory autoclave of 400 ml capacity made of AK2 steel and designed for high-pressure studies, has been built and tested.

CARD:

Oxidation of isotactic polypropylene

tube, was measured by a Wheatstone bridge. Volatile acids were determined by passing O_2 through the heated reaction vessel and subsequent bubbling through $Ba(OH)_2$. Acid quantity absorbed was determined by titration. For determining the acetaldehyde and formaldehyde, the gaseous products were trapped in a 0.1 molar solution of LiOH; the aldehydes were determined by polarography. Acetic acid was determined by conversion to calcium acetate, heating to high temperature, and reacting the acetone produced with o-nitro-benzaldehyde in alkaline medium. Reducing the sample with magnesium powder, presence of formic acid was proved by drop reaction with phenylhydrizin hydrochloride and potassium ferrocyanide. Passing the reaction products with O_2 in the absorber failed to turn out reproducible results. These were obtained by following arrangement of experiment: A test tube, lined inside with solid KOH, was placed into the reaction vessel. Into this test tube the polymer film (0.1 mm thick, weight 0.03 g) wound around a glass tube was introduced leaving a clearance of about 3 mm between KOH and film. Fig 5 shows the experiment results at 150°C. The maximum oxidation rate w was rapidly attained after the beginning of

Card 2/5

Oxidation of isotactic polypropylene

oxidation. It was depending on the surface area of the sample and, herewith, on the rate of diffusion. After consuming 0.73 moles of O_2 per mole of monomer links, oxidation ceased. About 50 % of the original weight of the sample were left over. In the oxidation products were found: acetic and formic acids; acetaldehyde and formaldehyde occurred only in subsequent phases of oxidation. For formaldehyde, merely qualitative determination was possible, probably, for being oxidized either to formic acid or to CO_2. Formation of acetaldehyde and acid products was in correspondence with the Arrhenius equation. For the formation of volatile acids E = 22 kcal, for the formation of acetaldehyde E = 30.4 kcal was calculated. Various possible types of reactions were discussed: 1) Isomerization of the peroxide radicals with formation of formaldehyde and acetaldehyde; 2) decomposition of peroxides with formation of alcohol groups in the chain; 3) breaking the chain and decomposition of hydroperoxide; formation of the radical $CH_2\text{-}\overset{CH_3}{\underset{|}{C}}H\cdot R_2$ forming again a peroxide;

Card 3/5

Oxidation of isotactic polypropylene

this may decompose a) forming an alcohol group at the end of the chain; b) forming formaldehyde and acetaldehyde From Fig 5 it is deduced that the rate of formation of volatile acids is lower by two orders of magnitude than the rate of O_2 absorption At maximum oxidation rate merely 8 % are ascribed to reactions 1) and 3b). Accordingly, in the first phase of oxidation, predominantly alcohols are formed. Mentioned are: V. B. Miller, M V. Neyman, V S. Pudov, Yu A Shlyapnikov, and L. I Lafer. There are 6 figures and 5 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc The reference to English-language publication reads as follows: W. L Hawkins W Matreyek, F H Winslow Papers presented at Boston Meeting of American Chemical Society, 19. 30, 1959

ASSOCIATION: Scientific Research Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry, Brno

SUBMITTED: January 7, 1961

Card 4/5

NOVAK, Karel; SLAVIK, Vladimir

Determination of trace amount of oxygen in gases. Chem prum 12 no.4: 193-195 Ap '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav makromolekularni chemie, Brno.

L 34940-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR AP6026602 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0057/65/000/012/0529/0531

AUTHOR: Vasicek, Oldrich (Doctor); Slavik, Vladimir (Engineer) 23

ORG: [Vasicek] TEVUH, Prague; [Slavik] NHKG, Ostrava

TITLE: Experience in repairs of panel type Martin's furnaces

SOURCE: Hutnik, no. 12, 1965, 529-531

TOPIC TAGS: metallurgic furnace, metallurgic industry

ABSTRACT: The panel type furnaces show a shorter down time than the furnaces of the classical type; the cost of lining them is also lower than in the usual type. The article covers experience with 8 furnaces that have been in production since 1961. Orig. art. has: 3 tables. [JPRS: 34,519]

SUB CODE: 13, 05 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1

0916 2098

L 3753-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5027816 CZ/0057/65/000/001/0019/0021

AUTHOR: Slavik, Vladimir (Engineer)

TITLE: Usage of refractory materials in the steel works of Klement Gottwald

SOURCE: Hutnik, no. 1, 1965, 19-21

TOPIC TAGS: furnace, refractory, refractory product, steel

ABSTRACT: The relative usage of various refractory-materials in different types of furnaces is discussed. The damage to specific parts of furnaces is evaluated. Ways and means of achieving longer life of refractories are discussed. The article is based on practical experience gathered in a period of 14 years. Bricking techniques with recovery of used linings are evaluated. Orig. art has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: NHKG, Ostrava

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT, IE

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 JPRS

Card 1/1

DRIMAL, J.; PAVEK, K.; SELECKY, F.V.; Techn. spolupraca: SLAVIKOVA, E.; NEMCEK, V.

Study of the therapeutic effect of NA2EDTA on an experimental model of ventricular tachycardia caused by digoxin. Bratisl. lek. listy 45 no.6:339-352 30 S '65.

1. Farmakologicky ustav Ceskoslovenske akademie ved (riaditelka prof. MUDr. H. Raskova, DrSc.; veduci Slovenskych pracovisk MUDr. F.V. Selecky, CSc.)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Forest Science. Biology and Typology of Trees. K-2

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 77479

Author : Slavik, Bohdan; Slavikova, Jirina; Jenik Jan
Inst : Not given
Title : Ecological Conditions of Restoration on Clearcuttings in Mixed Forests

Orig Pub : Rozpr. CSAV. Rada MPV, 1957, 67, No 2, 1-155

Abstract : Investigations were carried out in the dry forest type in the central part of Chekhia in mature mixed (oak, beech, larch, hornbeam, pine, fir) plantations. The detailed characteristic is cited on the spread of precipitation on the clearcuttings, changes of relative humidity of the air in comparison with conditions under cover, intensivity of insulation, light and temperature cycle, evaporation and transpiration, microbiological processes in the soils of the clearing, changes in the composition of the grass

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4

SLAVIKOVA, J.; ADAMEK, R.

Laboratory investigations of the ability of intestinal microbes to survive in soil. p. 446.

CESKOSLOVENSKA HYGIENA. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 4, no. 8, Sept. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, January 1960.

Uncl.

Slavikova J.

CHVAPIL, J.; ADAMEK, R.; SLAVIKOVA, J. CSSR
Technical work by KRUZIKOVA, H.

Hygiene and epidemiological station (Hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice)
UNZ-HV, Prague

Prague, Ceskoslovenska hygiena, No 2, 1963, pp 78-88

"Study of Aeroplancton of the Air in the City of Prague"

(4)

SLAVIKOVA, K.

"Microbiostratigraphic investigation of the coal basin in Southern Slovakia."

p.397 (Vestnik, Vol. 32, no. 6, 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 8, August 1958

SLAVIKOVA, Leonora

CZECH / Alkaloids of the Papaveraceae. II. Separation of chelerythrine and sanguinarine, and detection of two new alkaloids in Chelinodium malus L. Jiří Slavík and Leonora Slavíková (Masarykova Univ., Brno, Czech.). *Chem. Listy* 48, 1382-6(1954); *Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Communs.* 20, 21-26(1954)(in German).—In addn. to *chelerythrine* (I) and *sanguinarine* (II), two new alkaloids forming nonbasic pseudocyanides were isolated from *Chelinodium malus L.*, viz. *chelirubine* (III) (forming purple salts), and *chelilutine* (IV) (forming orange salts). By direct crystn., only chelerythrine was obtained in sufficient purity in form of its pseudocyanide, m. 258–9° (from Me_2CO), the other three alkaloids being obtained by chromatography over Al_2O_3. I m. 282–3° (decompn.) 207–8° (from $CHCl_3$-EtOH mixt.); *pseudocyanide*, m. 260–1° (from $CHCl_3$-EtOH). II m. 266–7° (decompn.) (on rapid heating it m. 275–6°), m.p. after boiling with $CHCl_3$-EtOH mixt. 205–6°; *pseudocyanide*, m. 238–9° (from $CHCl_3$-EtOH). Paper chromatography on Whatman no. 1 in BuOH-AcOH-H_2O 100:10:30 (*a*), and 85:1:14 (*b*) gave the following values R_f (*a*,*b*): I 0.56, 0.25; II, 0.44, 0.25; III, 0.55,

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JIRI SLAVIK

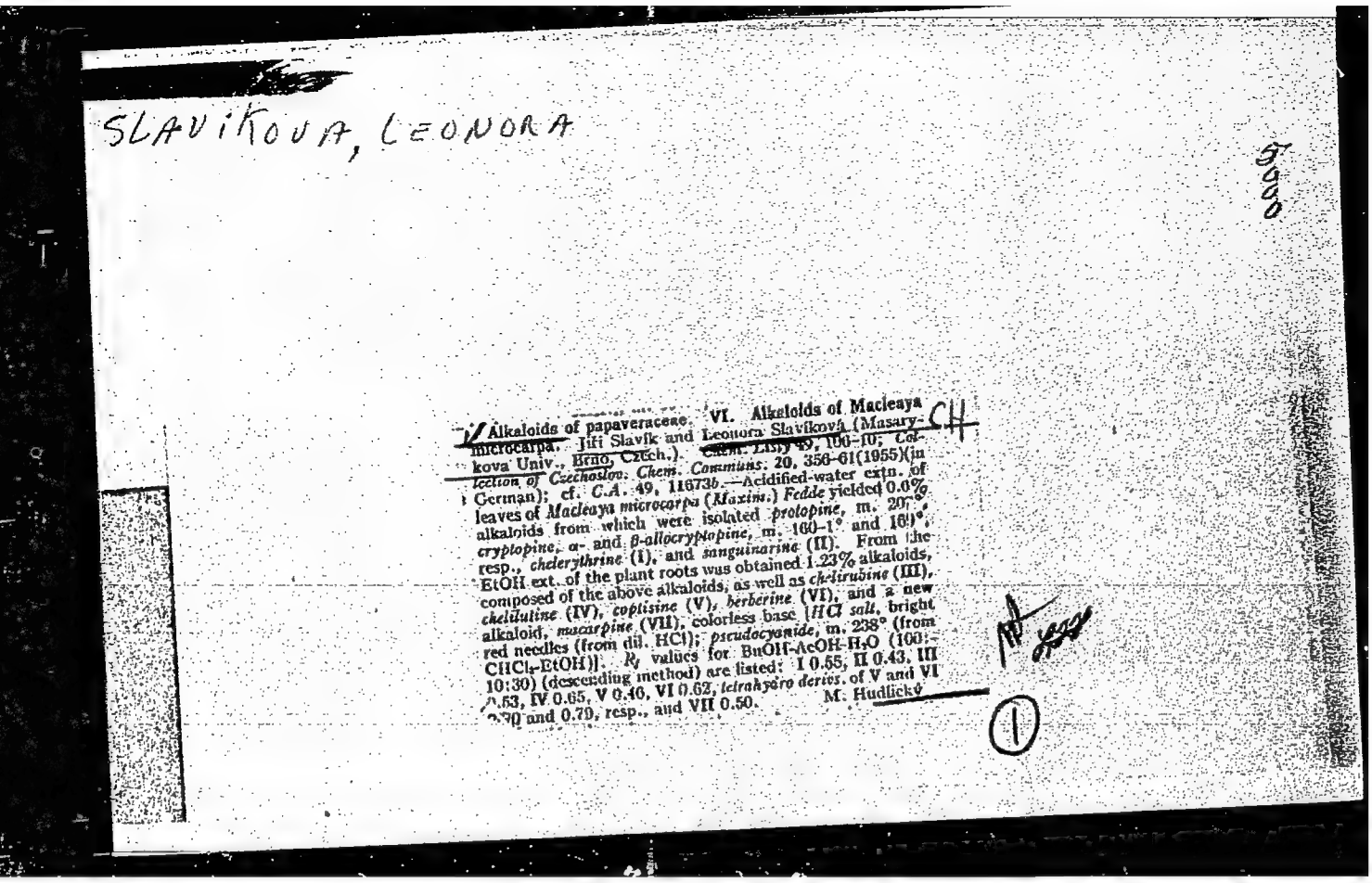
0.49; and IV, 0.65, 0.49. III. Alkaloids of Eschscholtzia californica Cham. *Chem. Listy* 1387–90; *Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Communs.* 20, 27–30(in German).—The following alkaloids were found in *Eschscholtzia californica Cham.*: *chelerythrine, sanguinarine, chelirubine, chelilutine, protopine* (m. 206–7°), α- and β-*allocryptopine* (m. 159–60 and 169–70°, resp.), and bases of phenolic nature. Pseudocyanides of chelirubine (m. 209–70°), sanguinarine (m. 237–8°), and chelerythrine, (m. 259–60°) were identical with compds. prepd. from *Chelinodium maius L.* IV. Alkaloids of Glaucium flavum Crantz. Jiří Slavík. *Chem. Listy* 1391–3; *Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Communs.* 20, 32–5(1955) (in German).—From the root of *Glaucium flavum Crantz.* were isolated: *protopine*, m. 206° (from $CHCl_3$-EtOH), α-*allocryptopine*, m. 158–9° (from EtOH), *chelirubine* (*pseudocyanide*, m. 268–9°), *sanguinarine* (*pseudocyanide*, m. 237–8°), and *chelerythrine* (*pseudocyanide*, m. 260–1°). No glaucine was found in the root. M. Hudlický

SLAVIKOVA, L.

Alkaloids of the Papaveraceae. II. Separation of chelerythrine and sanguinarine and the isolation of two new alkaloids from Chelidonium majus L. III. Alkaloids of Eschscholtzia californica Chem. In German. p. 21

Vol. 20, no. 1, Feb. 1955
SBORNIK CHEKHOSLOVATSKIKH KHIMICHESKIRH RABOT
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5, No. 4, 1956



SLAVIKOVA, LEONORA

Alkaloids of papaveraceae. VI. Alkaloids of Macleaya microcarpa. Jiří Slavík and Leonora Slavíková (Masarykova Univ., Brno, Czech.). *Collection of Czechoslov. Chem. Communs.* 20, 356-61(1955)(in German); cf. *C.A.* 49, 11673b.—Acidified-water extn. of leaves of *Macleaya microcarpa* (*Maxim.*) *Fedde* yielded 0.6% alkaloids from which were isolated *protopine*, m. 207°, *cryptopine*, α- and β-*allocryptopine*, m. 160–1° and 161°, resp., *chelerythrine* (I), and *sanguinarine* (II). From the EtOH ext. of the plant roots was obtained 1.23% alkaloids, composed of the above alkaloids, as well as *chelirubine* (III), *chelilutine* (IV), *coptisine* (V), *berberine* (VI), and a new alkaloid, *macarpine* (VII), colorless base [*HCl salt*, bright red needles (from dil. HCl)]; *pseudocyanide*, m. 238° (from $CHCl_3$–EtOH)]. R_f values for BuOH-AcOH-H_2O (100:10:30) (descending method) are listed: I 0.55, II 0.43, III 0.63, IV 0.65, V 0.46, VI 0.62, *tetrahydro derivs.* of V and VI 0.70 and 0.79, resp., and VII 0.50. M. Hudlický

SLAVIKOVA, LEONORA

5

Alkaloids of papaveraceae. VII. Argemone mexicana. Leonora Slavíková and Jiří Slavík (Masarykova Univ., Brno, Czech.). *Chem. Listy* 49, 1546–9(1955); cf. *C.A.* 50, 1050e.—Extn. with EtOH of superterranean parts and of roots of *argemone mexicana L.* cultivated in Czechoslovakia gave the following alkaloids (amt. in %, resp.): *allocryptopine*, m. 160–1° (0.047, 0.099); *protopine*, m. 206–7° (0.028, 0.091); *berberine* (0.012, 0.041); *dihydrosanguinarine* (0.011, —); *dihydrochelerythrine* (0.003, —); *sanguinarine* and *chelerythrine* (0.001, —); *coptisine* (—, traces); *sanguinarine* (—, 0.005).

M. Hudlický

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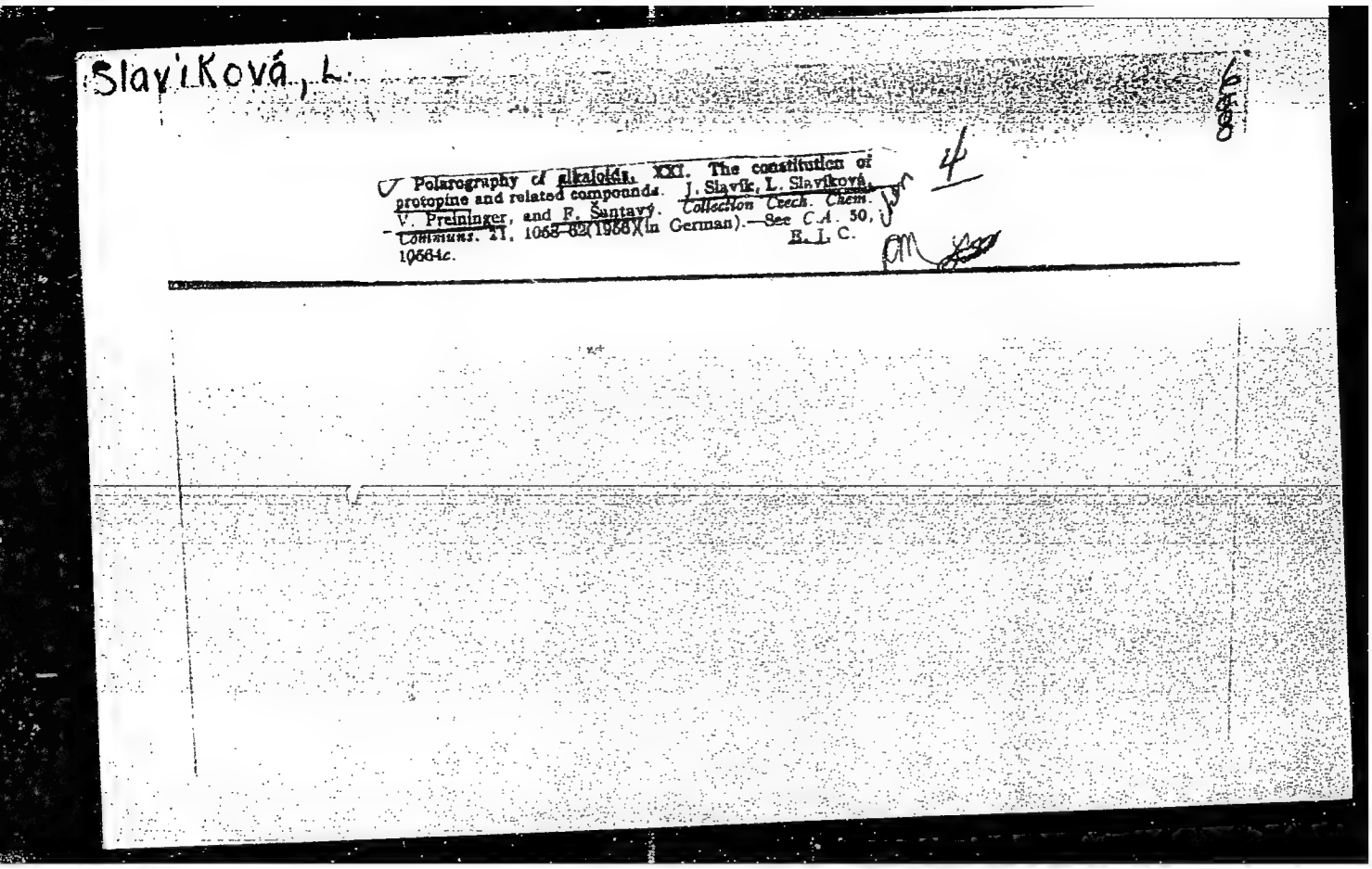
SLAVIKOVA, L.

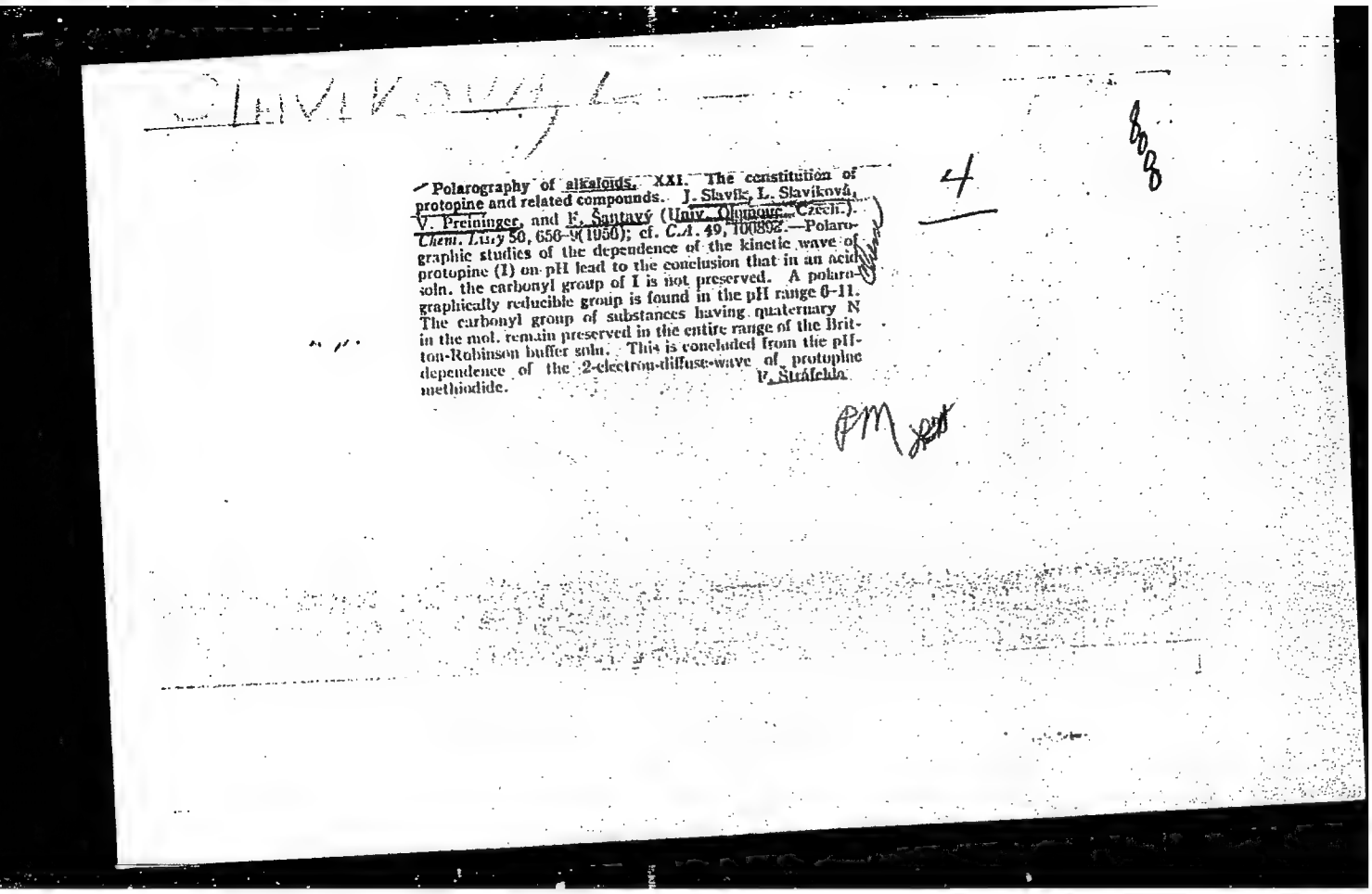
SLAVIKOVA, L. Alkaloids of the poppy family (Papaveraceae). VII. Argemone mexicana L. In German. p. 211. Vol. 21, No. 1, Feb. 1956. SBORNIK CHEKHOSLOVATSKIKH KHIMICHESKIKH RABOT. COLLECTION OF CZECHOSLOVAK CHEMICAL COMMUNICATIONS. Praha, CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONSLIST (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4, April 1957



Slavíková, L.

Polarography of alkaloids. XXI. The constitution of protopine and related compounds. J. Slavík, L. Slavíková, V. Preininger, and F. Šantavý. *Collection Czech. Chem. Communs.* 21, 1058–62(1956)(In German).—See *C.A.* 50, 10564c. B. L. C.



Polarography of alkaloids. XXI. The constitution of protopine and related compounds. J. Slavík, L. Slavíková, V. Preininger, and F. Santavý (Univ. Olmouc, Czech.). *Chem. Listy* 50, 656–9(1956); cf. *C.A.* 49, 10089g.—Polarographic studies of the dependence of the kinetic wave of protopine (I) on pH lead to the conclusion that in an acid soln. the carbonyl group of I is not preserved. A polarographically reducible group is found in the pH range 0–11. The carbonyl group of substances having quaternary N in the mol. remain preserved in the entire range of the Britton-Robinson buffer soln. This is concluded from the pH-dependence of the 2-electron-diffuse-wave of protopine methiodide.

V. Stráfelda

SLAVIKOVA, L.; SLAVIK, J.

Alkaloids of the Papaveracease. VIII. Glaucium corniculatum Curt. p. 969.
(Chemicke Listy, Praha. Vol. 50, no. 6, June 1956.)

SO: Monthly List of EastEuropean Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

SLAVIK, J.; SLAVIKOVA, L.

Alkaloids of the poppy plants (Papveraceae). XI. Some additional alkaloids from Glaucium flavum Cr. and G. flavum var. fulvum (Smith) Fedde. In German. Coll.Cz.Chem. 24 no.9:3141-3147 S '59.
(EEAI 9:5)

1. Institut fur medizinische Chemie, Masaryk-Universitat, Brno.
(ALKALOIDS) (PAPAVERACEAE) (POPPY) (HORN POPPY) (GLAUCIUM)

SLAVIKOVA, L.; TSCHU SHUN; SLAVIK, J.

Alkaloids of poppy plants (Papaveraceae). XIV. Alkaloids from Argemone alba Lestib. Coll Cz chem 25 no.3:756-760 Mr '60. (EEAI 9:12)

1. Institut fur medizinische Chemie, Masaryk-Universitat, Brno (for Slavikova, Slavik). 2. Jetzige Adresse: Institut fur Pflanzen-Chemie, Chinesische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Peking (for Tschu Shun)

(Alkaloids) (Papavereceae) (Argemone alba)

SLAVIK, J.; SLAVIKOVA, L.

Alkaloids of poppy plants (Papaveraceae). XVII. New alkaloids from Sanguinaria canadensis L. Coll Cz Chem 25 no.6:1667-1675 Je (60.
(EEAI 10:9)

1. Institut fur Medizinische Chemie, Masaryk-Universitat, Brno.

(Poppy) (Papaveraceae) (Alkaloids)
(Sanguinaria canadensis)

SLAVIK, J.; SLAVIKOVA, L.

Alcaloids of poppy plants (Papaveraceae). Part 19: Alcaloids from Dicranostigma lactucoides Hook. F. et Thoms. Coll Cz Chem 26 no.7: 1839-1844 Jl '61.

1. Institut fur medizinische Chemie, Purkyne Universitat, Brno.

(Slavik, J.) (Slavikova, L.)

SLAVIK, J.; SLAVIKOVA, L.

Alkaloids of poppy plants (Papaveraceae). Pts. 21-24 Coll Cz Chem 28 no.7:1720-1746, 1917-1919 Jl '63.

1. Institut fur medizinische Chemie, Purkyne-Universitat, Brno.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SLAVIK, J; SLAVIKOVA, L.

Institute of Medical Chemistry of Purkyne University, Brno

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 7, 1963, pp 1728-1736

"Alkaloids of Poppy Plants (Papaveraceae) XXII. On the Alkaloids of Argemone platyceras Link and Otto."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SLAVIK, J; SLAVIKOVA, L.

Institute of Medical Chemistry of Purkyne University (Institut fur medizinesche Chemie, Purkyne-Universitaet), Brno (for both)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 9, 1963, pp 2530-2533

"Alkaloids of the Poppy Plant (Papaveraceae) XXV. Alkaloids of Glaucium oxylobum Boiss. et Buhse."

SLAVIK, J.; SLAVIKOVA, L.; APPELT, J.

Alkaloids of the poppy family (Papaveraceae). Pt.28. Coll Cz Chem 30 no.3:887-891 Mr '65.

1. Institut fur medizinische Chemie, Purkyne-Universitat, Brno. Submitted June 29, 1964.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SLAVIK, J; SLAVIKOVA, L; BRABENEC, J.

1. Institute for Medical Chemistry, Purkyne University, Brno - (for 1); 2. Research Institute for Organic Synthesis, Pardubice-Rybitvi - (for 1).

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 11, November 1965, pp 3697-3704.

"Papaveraceae alkaloids. Part 30: Further alkaloids from the Chelidonium majus L."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SLAVIK, J; APPELT, J; SLAVIKOVA, L.

Institute for Medical Chemistry, Purkyne University, Brno.

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 11, November 1965, pp 3961-3963.

"Papaveraceae alkaloids. Part 31: Alkaloids from Papaver commutation Fisch et Mey."

L 11211-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6000617 SOURCE CODE: UR/0135/65/000/012/0018/0020

AUTHOR: Slavin, G. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Petrov, A. V. (Candidate of technical sciences); Smirnova, S. V. (Engineer); Korotkova, G. M. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Automatic pulsed-arc welding of thin aluminum-alloy sheets with a nonconsumable electrode

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 12, 1965, 18-20

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum, aluminum alloy, ~~alloy~~ metal sheet, ~~thin sheet, sheet welding, alloy welding~~, arc welding, ~~pulsed arc welding, nonconsumable~~ electrode welding, TIG welding/AMg6 alloy

ABSTRACT: Aluminum-alloy sheets 0.2—1.0 mm thick can be successfully joined by pulsed-arc TIG welding in which two arcs are employed: a continuously maintained low-ampere pilot arc and a pulsed welding arc. Such a pulsed arc under optimum conditions produces better penetration with a considerably lower heat input, thus reducing warpage and the danger of burning through. The effectiveness of the pulsed arc is determined by the current and duration of pulse, the ratio of pause duration to pulse duration (G), and the pitch of the weld spots. Experiments conducted with AMg6 alloy sheets showed that for each thickness within 0.2—1.0 mm there is an optimal range of parameters. The minimum warpage in sheets 0.5 and 0.7—1.0 mm thick is achieved at a G of 1.5—3.0 and 1.0—2.0, respectively. The optimum duration

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.791.753.93-52:669.715-415

L 11211-66

ACC NR: AP6000617

of the total cycle (pulse + pause) for sheets 0.5 mm and 0.7—1.0 mm thick was 0.16—0.32 sec and 0.28—0.42 sec, respectively. Shorter cycle durations result in weld contamination and increased warpage. The data obtained in these experiments were used in designing power sources for pulsed-arc welding and were compiled into five nomograms from which total cycle, pulse and pause duration, arc current, and spot pitch can be selected. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [DV]

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 4174

Card 2/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SLAVIKOVA, L; SLAVIK, J

Institute of Medical Chemistry, Purkyne University (Institut fur medizinische Chemie, Purkyne-Universität), Brno - (for both)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 3, March 1966, pp 1355-1362

"Alkaloids of poppy plants (Papaveraceae). Part 32: On the alkaloid from the plant Hypecoum pomariaefolia SWEET and on the constitution of HP I alkaloids."

SKALICKOVA, O.; JEZKOVA, Z.; SLAVIKOVA, V.; with the technical cooperation of MORAVCOVA, S.; MECHURA, B.

Immunological aspect of psychiatric gerontology. Rev. czech. med. 8 no.4:264-275 '62.

1. Psychiatric Clinic of Charles University, Prague; Director: Prof. J. Horejsi, Dr.Sc. Institute of Haematology and Blood Transfusion, Prague; Director: Prof. J. Horejsi, Dr.Sci. Bohnice Mental Hospital, Prague; Director: Dr. K. Dobisek.
(PSYCHOSES, SENILE) (ANTIBODIES)
(CEREBROSPINAL FLUID) (BLOOD PROTEIN ELECTROPHORESIS)

MOTYCKA, K.; SOCHMAN, J.; SLAVIKOVA, V.; SLAVIK, K.

The difference in mechanism of action of aminopterin and some of its derivatives. Physiol. Bohemoslov. 11 no.2:101-106 '62.

1. Institute of Haematology and Blood Transfusion, and Laboratory of Protein Metabolism, Charles University, Prague.

(AMINOPTERIN pharmacol)

SLAVIKOVA, V.; SLAVIK, K.; PRISTOUPILOVA, K.

Metabolism of folic acid. Part 8 : Mechanism of biochemical action of some 4-amino analogues of folic acid and their dibromo derivatives. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.8:1955-1963 Ag '62.

1. Laboratory for Protein Metabolism and Synthesis, and Institute of Hematology and Blood Transfusion, Prague.

*

SKALICKOVA, Olga; JEZKOVA, Zdenka; SLAVIKOVA, Vlasta; technicka spoluprace MORAVCOVA, S.; MECHURA, B.

Psychiatric gerontology from the viewpoint of immunology. Cesk. psychiat. 48 no.1:1-10 F '62.

1. Psychiatricka klinika KU, Ustav hematologie a krevni transfuze v Praze.
(PSYCHOSES SENILE immunol) (CEREBRAL ARTERIOSCLEROSIS immunol)

SLAVIKOVA, V.

"Micromethods for clinical and biochemical laboratories" by Herman Mattenheimer. Reviewed by V. Slavikova. Chem listy 57 no.6:663-664 Je '63.

L 31201-66 RM

ACC NR: AP6022554 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0008/66/000/001/0051/0063

AUTHOR: Slavikova, Vera; Slavik, Karel

ORG: Institute of Hematology and Blood Transfusions, Prague (Ustav hematologie a krevni transfuse); Laboratory for Metabolism of Proteins, Charles University, Prague (Laborator metabolismu bilkovin Karlovy university)

TITLE: Thymidylic acid synthetase

30
B

SOURCE: Chemicke listy, no. 1, 1966, 51-63

TOPIC TAGS: DNA, biosynthesis, enzyme, nucleic acid

ABSTRACT: Thymidylic acid is a specific component of desoxyribonucleic acids and its biosynthesis is necessary for the reproduction of DNA and the cell partition. The enzymatic system catalysing the synthesis of thymidylic acid regulates the biosynthesis of DNA. The properties of this enzyme, and some inhibiting factors are discussed. Substrates and cofactors of its reactions, the mechanism of the reactions, the occurrence of thymidylate synthetase, determination of its activity, inhibition of its reactions, and its effect in the regulation of the synthesis of nucleic acids are described. Analogous enzymatic systems are discussed. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 065

Card 1/1 BLG

0925 0563

SLAVIKOVA-MATOULKOVA, Vera

Metabolism of folic acid. III. Transformations of leucovorin. Karel Slavík and Věra Slavíková-Matoulková (Ústřední lab. fak. nemocnic, Prague). *Chem. Listy* 50, 1141-6(1956); cf. *C.A.* 48, 13748b.—Leucovorin (I) decomp. in aq. solns. and forms at pH 7, dihydroxanthopterin which was identified by mixed chromatography and by absorption spectra. Enzymes isolated from pork liver decomp. I to a metabolite with yellow-green fluorescence which was identified as N^{10}-hydroxymethylfolic acid according to the absorption spectra and degradation products.
M. Hudlický

S/139/60/000/004/041/04?/XX
E073/E535

AUTHORS: Danilov, V. N. and Slavikovskiy, G.F.

TITLE: Detection of Boundary and Screw Dislocations in Silver

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Fizika, 1960, No.4, pp.122-125 + 2 plates

TEXT: Paper presented at the All Union Conference on Crystal Structure Defects, Kiyev, October, 1959.
Dislocation observations were made directly on the surface of polycrystalline silver during thermal etching in air and in vacuum. 99.9% purity silver was used in the experiments, since this metal hardly oxidizes at all at elevated temperatures. After rolling, grinding and polishing, the specimens were placed into a metallographic microscope; individual machining lines could be distinguished on the mirror surface. Annealing at relatively elevated temperatures was by means of an electric current, whereby the temperature was measured by a thermocouple and maintained constant for each of the specimens. During the process of annealing, changes in the reflecting surface of the silver were observed. At the initial instant of heating all non-uniformities which arose during grinding and polishing disappeared and the surface became perfectly smooth.
Card 1/2

SLAVIKOVSKIY, N.A., inzh.; FILIN, L.G., inzh.

Long rails used for railroad yard tracks. Put' i put. khoz. no.5:18 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1.Zamestitel' nachal'nika distantsii st.Moskva-Kurskaya (for Slavikovskiy). 2.Starshiy dorozhnyy master stantsii Moskva-Kurskaya (for Filin).
(Railroads--Rails) (Railroads--Yards)

BLINOV, V.P.; SLAVIKOVSKIY, N.A.; FILIN, L.G., starshiy dorozhnyy master stantsiya Moskva-Kurskaya)

Transportation of welded rail units. Put' i put. khoz. no.6:29 Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1.Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela sluzhby puti, stantsiya Moskva-Kurskaya (for Blinov). 2.Zamestitel' nachal'nik distantsii puti, stantsiya Moskva-Kurskaya (for Slavikovskiy).
(Railroads--Rails--Transportation)

KIRICHENKO, N.I., inzh.; SLAVIKOVSKIY, N.A.; FILIN,

Repair of rails damaged by skidding. Put' i put. khoz. no.8:21 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1.Nachal'nik Moskovskoy distantsii puti Moskovsko-Kursko-Donbasskoy dorogi (for Kirichenko). 2.Zamestitel' nachal'nika Moskovskoy distantsii puti Moskovsko-Kursko-Donbasskoy dorogi (for Slavikovskiy). 3.Starshiy dorozhnyy master Moskovskoy distantsii puti Moskovsko-Kursko-Donbasskoy dorogi (for Filin).
(Railroads--Rails)

SLAVIKOVSKIY, N.A.; YAKOVLEVA, Ya.P., inzh.

Experimental fastenings for reinforced concrete ties. Put' i put. khoz. no.12:12-13 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika distantsii, stantsiya Moskva-Kurskaya (for Slavikovskiy).
(Railroads--Ties, Concrete)

SEN'KO, M.F.; SLAVIKOVSKIY, N.A.; ALIKHODZHAN, B.A.; FILIN, L.G., inzh

Lengthening the life of rails. Put' i put.khoz. no.12:24 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Glavnyy inzhener sluzhby puti Moskovskoy dorogi (for Sen'ko). 2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika distantsii puti Moskovskoy dorogi (for Slavikovskiy). 3. Starshiy inzhener sluzhby puti Moskovskoy dorogi (for Alikhodzan).
(Railroads--Rails)

SEN'KO, M.F.; KIRICHENKO, N.I.; SLAVIKOVSKIY, N.A.

Maintenance of continuous rail tracks and of long welded rails. Put' i put.khoz. 4 no.6:7-8 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Glavnyy inzhener sluzhby puti Moskovskoy dorogi (for Sen'ko).
(Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

SLAVIKOVSKIY, N.A.; TATIYEVSKIY, A.M.

First experience in the maintenance of continuous tracks. Put' i put.khoz. 4 no.9:3-5 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Putevoy dorozhnoy mashinnoy stantsii No.1 Moskovskoy dorogi (for Tatiyevskiy).
(Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

LAYKO, N.V.; TARTAKOVSKIY, R.N., kand.tekhn.nauk (g.Gomel'); SLAVIKOVSKIY, N.A.; BARANOV, G.G.

From practices of the maintenance of a continuous track. Put' i put.khoz. 5 no.12:12-15 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika distantsii puti, st. Molodechno, Belorusskoy dorogi (for Layko). 2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Moskovsko-Kurskoy distantsii (for Slavikovskiy). 3. Starshiy dorozhnyy master Moskovsko-Kurskoy distantsii (for Baranov).
(Railroads--Track)

SLAVIKOVSKIY, N. A.; KIRICHENKO, N. I.

Characteristics of the operation and maintenance of tracks with 25-meter long rails. Put' i put. khoz. 6 no.10:28-29 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Nachal'nik distantsii puti, st. Moskva-Kurskaya.

(Railroads—Track)

SLAVIKOVSKIY, N.A.; BARANOV, G.G.; MAMONTOV, V.G., inzh.

Improving the relieving of temperature stresses. Put' i put.khoz. 7 no.4:17-18 '63. (MIRA 16;3)

1. Moskovsko-Kurskaya distantsiya Moskovskoy dorogi.
(Railroads—Rails)

KIRICHENKO, N.I., inzh.; SLAVIKOVSKIY, N.A.

Maintenance and repair of tracks with long rails. Put' i put. khoz. 7 no.6:3-5 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Railroads--Track)

SLAVIN, A.

The KRM-2 electric kettles. Stroitel' 2 no.3:17-18 Mr '56.
(Kettles) (Cement) (MLRA 9:12)

SLAVIN, A.

Plaster board; dry plaster. Stroitel' 2 no.4-5:38-39 Ap-My '56.
(Plaster board) (MLRA 10:1)

SLAVIN, A.

Organize more competitions for miniature automobiles. Za rul. 20 no.5:7 My '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Predsedatel' Avtomodel'nogo komiteta Federatsii avtomoto-sporta SSSR.

(Automobiles—Models)

MINYAYEV, Ye.N., inzh., SLAVIN, A.A., inzh.

Modernized electrohydraulic automatic control system made by the "Komega" Plant. Energomashinostroenie 4 no. 6:36-39 Je '58. (MIRA 11:8)

(Automatic control)

SLAVIN, A.A.

Automation of heating industrial boilers using the "Kristall" electronic-hydraulic system of automatic control. Avtomatiz. otop. kot. no.3:115-128 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Moskovskiy zavod teplovoy avtomatiki.
(Boilers) (Automation)

S/119/61/000/012/003/006
D209/D306

AUTHORS: Beyrakh, Z. Ya., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Slavin, A.A., Engineer

TITLE: Electronic-pneumatic system of autoregulation of M3TA (MZTA)

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, no. 12, 1961, 14-16

TEXT: The object of the development of the electronic-pneumatic systems of automatic control was to combine the accuracy of electronic systems with the explosion proof feature of pneumatic actuators. This type of regulators is applicable in power, petroleum, gas and chemical industries. Two versions of the system are used. In the first version the feedback circuit consists only of an amplifier. This RC feedback affects the range of dynamic adjustments of the regulator. In the other version the feedback together with the amplifier enclose the actuator. In this case the range adjustments are considerably wider and the adjustments of the isodrome time and the degree of feedback are independent. The following

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Electronic-pneumatic system ...

transmitters can be used with these regulators: Differential manometer ДММ-К (DMM-K), differential tension dynamometer ДТМ-К (DTM-K), sensitive manometer ЧМП-К (ChMP-K), boiler water salt meter transmitter СКВ (SKV) thermocouples ТП (TP) and ТПС (TPS) etc. In the first version the output from a controller is applied to an electro-pneumatic relay, in which the distribution valve is controlled electromagnetically. The regulator has two relays, each of which controls the displacement of the piston in one direction only. A detailed description and operation of the relay is provided. The parameters of the servo motor are so chosen that the speed of displacement of the working piston is determined by the speed of displacement of the controlling stem only, and does not depend on external load. A manual control of the servo motor is also provided. In the second version of the system the transistorized amplifier is different. This system employs a pneumatic displacement transducer ПДП (PDP) and a negative feedback unit. The transducer shown in Fig. 5 converts the servo motor working stem displacment into a pneumatic signal. It consists of 1- control ball; 2 - impulse spring; 3 - diaphragm.

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Electronic-pneumatic system ...

The construction and operation of the transducer is described. The purpose of the feedback unit (Fig. 6) is to obtain in the control loop a rigid or elastic feedback according to the position of servo motor. The sensing element of the unit is the bellows 1) dividing the unit into a working isodrome chamber; 2) plunger of an induction transducer 3; 4) variable throttle. The electrical output signal is proportional to the bellows pressure drop. The working chamber is connected to the pneumatic displacement transducer and its pressure is determined by the position of the servo motor output lever. The induction transducer is energized by a special winding on the transformer in the measuring unit. The operation of the feedback unit is fully described. There are 6 figures.

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L 28900-66 EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWT(d)/EWP(i)/EWP(v) RC

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TITLE: Analysis of self-oscillations in some relay systems

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ABSTRACT: An analysis of self-oscillations in relay systems whose linear portion contains an integrating link, an aperiodic first order link and pure delay. On the basis of the frequency characteristics method, nomograms are produced for determining the parameters of self-oscillations in such systems. Analytic equations are derived for the boundaries of the area of stability. The influence of free play is analyzed. The relay systems in question include constant-speed regulators and industrial process control systems with feedback. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 19 formulas. [JPRS]

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